LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

THE TARIFF REPORT TO BE TAKES UP IN THE SENATE TO-DAY.

Vote Likely to He Taken Before the End of the Bay's Session-Eight Republtean Senators Have Threatened to Vote Against the Report-One of Congressman Allen's Cloak Room Stories.

WASHINGTON, Sept 28.-When the Senate meets to-morrow morning the report of the Conference Committee on the Tariff bill will be ready for presentation, and will probably be taken up at once for consideration. How much time will be consumed in discussion cannot be necurately stated, for the rules of the Senate do not permit limitation of debate except by unanimous consent; but leaders on both sides were confident on Saturday that a vote could be reached by Tuesday at the furthest. If that proves to be the case, final adjournment will follow the next day. Whatever the result, adjournment will come the day after the report is disposed of. So far as known Mr. Carlisle and Mr. McPherson (if he be well enough to talk) are the only Senators on the Democratic side of the Chamber who will make apreches on the report. On the Republican side, Mr. Aldrich, who will submit the report, will probably answer them. Mr. Ingails had not decided to-night whether or not to make a speech. Some discussion of the report by the Republican Senators who are not satisfied with its recommendations is anticipated, but how wide a range it will take or how extended cannot be retold. In addition to the Tariff bill, there only one other measure, the General De-Sciency bill, which is likely to receive the at-

ficiency bill, which is likely to receive the attention of the Senate prior to adjournment. That is now pending in the House and will be ready for the Senate on Tuesday.

With the single exception of the adoption of the conference report on the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, the House has completed its labors for the session, and waits upon the pleasure of the Senate as to the date of final adjournment. During the time between tomorrow morning and that date the bus ness transacted will doubtless be largely made up of measures taken irregularly from the calendars to which there is no pronounced epiosition. It may be that an effort will be made to pass the two shipping bills sent over by the Senate, but this will be strongly resisted by the Democrats, and unless special provision is made for their consideration the effort is likely to fail. Moreover, as there is little prospect of keeping a quorum, nothing can be done without unanimous consent.

Senator Aldrich said to-night that he and his Republican colleagues hope to dispose of the Tariff bill in the Senate to-merow, and at present he knows of no reason to prevent such

Sepator Aidrich said to-night that he and his Republican colleagues uope to dispose of the Tariff bill in the Senate to-morrow, and at present he knows of no reason to prevent such action. Senator Ingalls, who has been extensively advertised as intending to make one of the greatest efforts of his life on the Tariff bill. He is one of the eight Senators who notified the Finance Coumittee a few days ago that they would not vote for the Tariff bill unless binder twins was placed on the free list, and it the Kaneas Senator is still in this rebellious mood it is not likely that he will care to make any special effort in the way of a speech. Senator Aldrich and the other Republican managers feel considers that a majority will ultimately be forthcoming to vote for the bill, although they are confessedly uneasy over the probability that there may be some Republican descriers, as there were in the House. It is an onen secret, known to anybody who has closely followed the discussion of the Tariff bill, and to none better than to the Republican managers, that if they should need a vote or two badly they would get them from the Democratic side of the chamber in the way of absent Senators unpaired. In the estimate which the members of the Finance Committee have made of the result of the vote on the linal passage of the bill they have made allowance for a little negative support of this kind from the enemy, and feel that they are justified in doing so, as one two Democratic benators are feeling a little indignant over the result in the House, which developed the last that more than fifty Democratic members were absent without being paired. They regard it as quite remarkable that a measure of such great importance to the country and the party, a bill that has been the one overshadowing political issue for years, should be Zallowed to pass by a majority of seventy-one, when the Republican list of the rote in the flouse did, and think they are nitited to considerable credit for doing se, Nearly all of the Republican Senators wh

This is Private John Allen's latest cloak room story:
"You know I never told but one lie in my

If a show I never fold but one is in my life." said the Mississippian. "That cured me. It was back in 1862, a day or two after the second battle of Manassas. I was a small, bare-footed solder boy, about 15 years old, marching with Lee's army toward Maryland. My loss have no see from marching over the cond battle of Manassas. I was a small, barefooted soldier boy, about 15 years old, marching with Lee's army toward Maryland. My
feet became so sore from marching over the
rocks that I had to fail out of line, and became
separated from my command, and consequently from all commissary stores on which
I could draw. The country had been so often
railed by both armies that it was difficult to
get anything to eat. I was very hungry, and
thought I should starve, when I suddenly
spled a house away from the road which
seemed to have been missed by the soldiera.
The family was just sitting down to a good
dinner, and at my special request they invited
me in. I do not remember ever to to have enjoyed a dinner so much, and, not knowing
when I would get anything more, I tried myself and ate a very big dinner. In fact, I took
on about three days' rations. I left this house
and had gone about a half a mile when I saw
some nice-looking ladies going toward a hospital with a covered basket. I was sure they
had something for the slok soldiers, and while
I did not feel that I could eat anything more
then. I thought I had better make some provisions for the future, and that I might get
something to take along in my haversack. I
was small for my age, and a rather hard-looking specimen. You would never have supposed
i would have developed into the specimen of
manly beauty you now see before you. I approached these kind-hearted ladies and, putting on my hungriest and most pitiful look,
said:

I such sold have seen the look of sympathy
on their faces as they said: We must not let
this poor boy starve, and opening their baskets, in which they had two pitchers of gruel,
they began to feed me on gruel out of a spoon.
The should have seen the look of sympathy
on their faces as they said: We must not let
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The should have seen the look of sympathy
on their faces at they said: we said

was as meek as Moses is reputed to have been. There was Senatorial courtesy in those days, and for a new man to open his mouth for the first two years of his term was unheard of sudacity. It was not then the fashion to insure the sudacity. It was not then the fashion to insure the sudacity in the senator when he was addressing the Chair, and motions to adjourn or to go into succeive session were made only by Don Cameron or some other of the old Senators, kept especially for the purpose. By degrees senator Plumb grew bold, and now he interrupts any Senator, makes all sorts of points of order, twits his colleagues on facts they do not care to bring to light, and in various other ways makes himself feared, if not disliked. He would not give the snap of his finger for all the Senatorial courtesy in creation. He is absolutely added in the same of the senatorial courtesy in creation. He is absolutely added in the senatorial courtesy in creation. He is absolutely added that he is playing to a crowd of Kansas unusual aberrations in the Senate it is safe to preside that he is playing to a crowd of Kansas constituents who have had a convention and endorsed some wild scheme for revolutionizing the world. There was Senatorial courtesy in those days.

Senator Platt of Connecticut is the only Son ator who deigns to sit in the outer room of the menate restaurant and eat his luncheon with the committee clerks and strangers. Perhaps he does not like the mingled odersof the stuffy room in which the senators cat batted apples and quatard the two delicades most sought by the Senators. Or perhaps he is quaer in his luncheon as he is in his tending. He certainly takes currous freats in he choice of mental pabulum. A short time ago he wanted to show shout the services of the contract of the menate restaurant and eat his luncheon with

When John Sherman comes into the lunch room he bends his long body until his nose searly hits the pieces of pie spread out on the end of the counter. As he passes along he sweeps his nose over piles of operars, pyramids of loothpicks, slices of lustious watermeion, and steaming plates of soup sot out for the

waiters. If he did not dodge in time he would ring the each register, which would be very unriessant for so thrifty a man as he is. Sen-alor shorman takes his midday custard in the benater's room, and is never long at it.

By the means of a missent letter Representative Belknap of Michigan has found a rela-tive in the person of Rear-Admiral George E. tive in the person of Rear-Admiral George E. Helknap, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron. On July 15, W. W. Le Flamboy of Flint, M.ch., sent Mr. Belknap an inquiry about a rension claim. The letter was addressed simply to Capt, Belknap, Washington, D. C. The letter was delivered to the Navy Department where it was redirected to Bear-Admiral Belknap, U. S. N., Commanding U. S. Naval force, Asiatic squadron, Yokobama, Japan, It jell Washington July 18, was stamped at San Prancisco July 23, and reached Yokobama Aug. 27, Admiral Belknap opened it and on Aug. 22 started it hack by the first mail after its arrival, a-companying it with a letter inquiring if Capt, Beknap was related to Samuel Belknap, who removed from Woburn, Mass, to Newburgh, N. Y., in 1755. The letter came back by the way of the Suez Canal and England, completing the circuit of the globe on Sept. 23, or sixty-eight days, including a delay of nine days at Yokobama. Inquiries by Cant. Belknap disclosed the fact that his father and the Admiral a father were cousing, and that the Admiral a father were cousing, and that the Admiral and the Captain cach had for a middle name the family name of Eugene.

The number of pension claims already filed under the new Dependent Pension law has reached 445.018, and they are increasing at the reached 445.018, and they are lincreasing at the rate of about 15.000 a week. The entire number of claims will not fall short of 600.000, and they may go above three-quarters of a million. As yet none of the new cases have been taken up, nor will they be until the new force of 400 clerks shall be secured. The old clerks are being promoted and the new appointments come by way of the Civil Service Commission. All these new people have to be trained to the work. The greatest delay in adjusting the claims will be due to the time taken to get the reports of the examinations by the local Examining Boards. The new law will put at least \$2,000.000 in the pockets of those doctors all over the country who are lucky enough to be members of the local Boards. About one-third of these doctors are Democrats. It being the custom to appoint two Republicans and one Democrat on a Board. The claim agents will make about \$5,000.000 out of the new bill, the lee being \$10, with \$2 for postage and several odd silver quarters for affidavits.

While the five-minute rule was in force in the Senate during the tariff debate. Senator Ingalls hardly had time to cat luncheon. If he slippe i out of the chair to go into his committee rrom or to the restaurant, half a dozen Senators would start after him and demand how seen he would be back. At last he took refuse in the Vice-President's room, looked the door, and had his luncheon smuggled in to him. Senator Ingalls seems to be the only man who can keen the remake up to its agreements, and he has a way of stopping a Senator when his time is up without giving offence.

FOR EAST SIDE NIGHT PUPILS.

The Plans for the Houston Street Female

The evening schools will open on Monday, Oct. 6, for a term of eighteen weeks. During the present week applications for admission to the classes will be received at the schools. according to the posters and advertisements of the Board of Education. One of the schools which does the greatest amount of good is that for the women of the district south of Fiftyseventh street and east of the Bowery. Within this territory live a very large number of girls and women employed in factories and shops. Many of them have received some elementary instruction, and the course of study provided in this school is designed to equip them in some special branches which will enable them to do better work in the places they now occupy or prepare them to they now occupy or prepare them to take more profitable positions. It is known as the Female Senior School, and is in the building at 239 East Houston street. Miss Mary J. Plerson is its principal. She is one of the most enthusiastic workers in the entire school department, and, not content with what the Board of Education does to spread informat on concerning the night schools, she has had thousands of circulars printed at her own expense and displayed in various stores and shops to exclain to would-be scholars the advantages of joining the night school.

In her circular Miss Pierson says: "Women and girls who desire to advance in their education and to fit themselves for better positions can here find the opportunity. It is desired that all who intend to become members of the school should have their names enrolled before Oct. 6. Puolis desiring admission must be 16 years old or over. The principal will be at the school every evening this week from 6:30 until 9 o'clock to consider applications."

Instruction will be given in the ordinary branches, and special classes will be formed for Germans, Russians, Bohomians, and French to acquire a knowledge of the English language. Besides there will be classes in bookkeeping, both single and double entry, drawing, and shorthand. Last year so large a number of east side girls and women attended the Houston street female Senior School that Miss Pierson hoped the Board of Education would recognize the necessity of establishing another similar school on the matter. The interest shown by the publis in Miss Pierson's school last year was intense. She is more than an ordinary teacher, for, besides her school work, she is busy with various clubs which she sorganized among shop and factory girls. This is the hearty way she calls upon the wage earners to come to school: take more profitable positions. It is known as

work, she is busy with various curbs which and has organized among shop and factory girls. This is the hearty way she calls upon the wage carners to come to school:

We do not stand still in our education: If we do not advance we go back! Some advanctor is now needed by every girl to fill even the levest position in life. How much more will be required to fill the higher positions that are every day being opened for women! There is but one way for girls and women employed during the day to make themesives qualified to meet the demand constantly increasing, and that is by study. All that remains to be done is for our women and girls to dome. A welcome awaits them. Body and mind to come. A welcome awaits them. Body and mind to come. A welcome way to such themesis of the such that the such th

Fittly—if you would give satisfaction in your present position.

Fittly—if you want to make your home and family better and happier

Fittly—if you want to gain respect among your friends and employers.

Study—if you have any high, noble, or lofty purpose for yourself or others. For knowledge is power.

Arresting Newsboys on Sunday.

WATERBURY, Sept. 28.—There have been numerous complaints at police headquarters lately of newsboys disturbing the rest of prominent people in the tenderioin district of the Second ward on Sunday. Early this morning Chief Egan detailed Officer Blakesly to look after the lads, and afterward himself donned a slouch hat and big ulster and tied a handkerchief over one eye as a disguise. The Chief caught Willie Bussell and Charles Mc-Laughlin, and, locking them up, renewed the hunt. On North Willow street be heard the faint, approaching tones of another kid yalling. "New York Sun." and stepped behind a hedge to await developments. Two minutes afterward, when the Chief walked out slowly and unconcernedly to meet the boy, 13-year-old Tommy Irwin, his wife would not know him, so perfectly was he disquised. Tommy, however, has led the police in many a lively chase, and he quickly got on to the "eut of the Chief's jib," and immediately took to the lots, but was finally captured. Peliceman Blaksely afterward arrested James Chayfery and John Pierce. Prosecuting Attorney Burpee is determined to stop to stop the newspoys yelling Sunday papers, spurred on as he has been by his recent suits against the Waterbury Sunday Heraid. Laughlin, and, locking them up, renewed the

Both of Them Have War Names. "George L. Hanley," the young man who accuses Nellie Lee, an alleged actress, of having robbed him of \$180, came to the Yorkville Police Court yesterday prepared to withdraw the complaint. He was very much afraid that

the complaint. He was very much afraid that his real name would get into the newspapers. He had somewhat the appearance of a divinity student. He was greatly charrined when he learned that he would have to testify. He stuck to it that his residence was at 61 Wall street.

Miss Lee wore a cloth walking dress and a short blue jacket trimmed with gold braid. Her bis hat shaded her face, and in addition she kept her brown vell down. She denied through Lawyer Max Steiner: that she had taken any money from the complainant excent what he voluntarily gave her. They met on Fifth avenue, she said. She demanded an examination, and Justice Taintor adjourned the hearing until to-day.

The house at 104 West Fiftieth street, where "Neilie Lee" lived, was radded last night. Hanley, says he was robbed there. Flizzbeth brown, the proprietress, was arrested and bailed.

No Cider, No Applejuck in Western Conmestlens.

BRIDGEFORT, Sept. 28.-The apple crop in western Connecticut is almost a failure this fall, and many farmers will be obliged to buy cider for their own use. Frices are high and cider mills idle. Only a tow of the distilleries will start their fires this season. In the upper portion of identified county some orcharis are learning a fair grop, but the apples are worth too much to turn into elder or applepack whickey.

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effects of Syrmy of Figs. when in meed of a lensative, and if the father or mether be contive or billions, the meet gratifying results follow its take, so that it is the best family rescent known, and every family should have a boile.

THE MANAGERS OF A MATRIMONIAL

Secreta Asna Cocraft and Franklin Coon of Binghamton Advertise for Correspendence with Mon with a View to Matrimony, and Extert Money from Them to Buy the Wedding Trousseau.

BUREAU SENT TO PRISON.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28.-A sensational trial was poiled last week in the United States District Court when the managers of the Binghamton Matrimonial Bureau pleaded guilty to using the mails for fraudulent purposes. United States District Attorney Alexander had colected a mass of evidence to introduce on the trial, and from this THE SUN correspondent has been enabled to obtain some very interest-ing facts. Georgia Anna Cocraft and her paramour, Franklin Coon, on their pleas of guilty

were sent to the pentientiary for three and feur months respectively.

When Georgia stood up to receive her sentence in the court room the spectators saw at a glance a plump, well-shaped, good-looking little woman. Her brown hair was combed over her ears, and her dark eyes snapped viciously. Coon looked like a speaky little bustness man, whose customers would be afraid to trust him with blank bank books.

Georgia Anna Cocraft met Franklin Coon in New York about a year ago. Coon was doing a successful printing business in Columbia county, while Mrs. Cocraft was living in Providence, R. I., with her husband. Coen agreed to desert his wife and child and live with the woman in Binghamton. There he set up a printing office and stationery store. Although he did a pretty fair business he was not making sufficient money to meet his expenses. The couple concected a scheme to "hoodoo" fools out of their money. This advertisement was out of their money. This advertisement was sent to the matrimonial papers Climar of Chicago and the Home Magazine of Toledo:

DERISONAL—Age, 2st, height, 5 feet 6 inches; weight, 14° pounds; dark hair and eyes. Would like to form the acquaintance and correspond with a gentionan from 2th of years of age with a view to matrimony, Address anna con, Singhamton, N. Y.

man from 26 to 35 years of age with a view to matrimony. Addre a sana: con, inglaamton, N. Y.

Answers flow in thick and fast. Some forty
letters were received in one day and their l'est
Office box lilled faster than they could empty
it almost. Georgia and Coon began a correspondence with several persons on the subject
of matrimony, and pictures were exchanged
with a score or more. Georgia and Coon disguised their handwriting in answering the
frantic appeals from their lovers for a quick
marriage. Georgia selected Arthur B. Fulton
of Heisna, Mont., as the proper subject for experumenting upon. In a letter sile professed
her fondest leve for him, and described her-self
as being an employee of a shirt factory in Binghamton. She told Fulton that she was an orphan and poor. The only objection to a speedy
marriage that she had was that she had no
wedding trousseau.

She begged Fulton to send her enough money

phan and noor. The only objection to a speedy marriage that she had was that she had no wedding trousaeau.

She begged Fulion to send her enough money to buy a suitable dress for the ceremony and to pay her expenses to far-off Montana, telling him that she bought from some photographer for twenty-five cents. Fulion's letters to the woman that she bought from some photographer for twenty-five cents. Fulion's letters to the woman showed that he was highly pleased with the woman's looks, and he promised to advance the money. After some further correspondence Fulion sent on an express money order for \$155. Georgia swears that she gave Coon \$90 of the amount. When Fulton wrote and asked why his "dear, darling Annie," as he called her, did not appear, she answered that she was very sick and unable to travel. He has not seen her yet.

J. F. Cline of Seattle. Wash. was written to next. He fell in love with the woman at first sight of her photograph, although it was that of a professional footlight favorite. Cline said that he was burning with the desire to be wedded to the beautiful being. He would gladly send enough money to enable her to go to Seattle. He regretted the fact that his would be brided id not pessess a wedding dress, and as a proof of his devotion ent her a Post Office money order for \$100. Georgia wrote back that she would need more money, and the Seattle farmer sent \$40 more.

Georgia didn't go to Seattle at the appointed time, and wrote to Cline that she was ill from overwork and would follow her letter as soon as she could travel. That was the last letter he received from her. Cline sent several more letters to Binghamton, urging "my darling Annio" to hurry up, and asking her why she delayed ac long.

Annie to hurry up, and assing her way she delayed so long.

Georgia wrote to a score or more of unknown levers. She called herself at different times Miss F, Cook, Fannie Coon, Miss Ella Randall, and Miss Fannie Coon. When she pleaded guilty before the United States Commissioners she said that Fulton and Cline were the only

guilty before the United States Commissioners she said that Fulton and Cline were the only men who sent her any mensy.

Coon wrote many of the letters himself and talks exultantly about the conquests he made in his hunt for a husband. He writes a girlish hand and answered his letters in a sensational way, describing himself as being a modest, unassuming, bashful young woman, anxious to get married. He signed the name of Annie Coon to all of his letters.

David J. Winklor of Grand Rapids, Mich., was the first to answer. Winkler said that he had \$500, and that he was ready to furnish a nice little house at Grand Rapids for his wife. Winkler is an employee of the Northern Pacific Hallway, and all of his letters were written on the letter heads of the company. Coon get a photograph of one of his temale friends and sent it to him. Winkler was greatly pleased with his supposed Annie's looks. Coon wrote that he worked in an overall factory, was poor. sent it to him. Winkler was greatly pleased with his supposed Annie's looks. Coon wrote that he worked in an overall factory, was poor, and did not have enough money to buy a dress for the wedding coremony. Winkler was asked to forward enough to buy it. Winkler sent on \$120 in an express money order. Coon pocketed the sum, and then wrote back, on June 8 inst. that he was not ready to go, On July 2 Winkler sent this letter to "Annie Coon":

COON :

DEAR ANNIE: Received your kind letter. Annie you could have been having \$100 or \$200 more if you only said so. I would send \$50 or more if you only told me so. I want to send it on in every letter, but I thought you might arrive before i did. If this letter reaches you and you haven't enough money send me a telegram and I will send the money in the first train. I am afraid you shan't, but dear Annie you see I don't want to send it and you not get it. Desreat hoping you are well. I am done tied bless my annie with love and kisses, yours.

David.

it and you not get it. Desirest hoping you are well, am done. God biese my Annie with love and kisses. Journ.

In another letter David professed to be a little anary at the short letter he received from "Annie," and told her that she could have all the money she wanted. Winkier has not eeen "Annie" yet.

Coon then turned his attention to W. G. Hart of Waebburn, Wis. He represented himnelf as being a poor girl working in a large store. He told a pitiful story of baving many trials and being unfortunate. He offered to exchange photographs with Hart, but said that he did not have enough money to have one taken. Hart thereupon sent a 50 postal note to pay for the photograph. The postal note was directed wrong and Coop sent it back.

Some funny correspondence passed between them. One letter the United States officials found read this way:

Wassens, Wis. June 18, 1800.

Dean Frinne: I received your welcome letter was giad to hear you was well. We see haveing some warm weather hear just now. There are 36 saw mill tewes up in this northern contrary which are going out on strike next month. We are going to strike for 10 hours a day and 11 hours pay we have been working 11 hours which is too much, this tawn is going to celebrate 4 of July 1 sent you a 26 money order so you can got your pleture taken so you can send me color hair and about asme weight. I am a little poer new orking you know only cur yee are different culor mine grey. I have got good bealth ceale eas a sawmil when i am hangry how are you about getting mad do you get mad say and ret over it quick as it seedime so good night may you have pleasant dreams before you will write more next time enty questiont you want to know don't he asme write you. Guick as it is beddime so good night may you have pleasant dreams before you will write more next time enty question you want to know don't he asme write you.

direct all letters W. G. Hart. Washburn Wis or care or

Another letter read as follows:

DHAR PRIMED: I received your welcome letter how are you going to spend the fourth of July I guess! will stay to Washburn tonight the mill men have a ball! ought to go but I never danced in my life do you ever dance we are having warm weather how I thought the morning the whole of Washburn was coming down the Wind blew s. have and thandered as hard but the place still stands no harm done so you like to go dailing you said that and another thouse so you like to go dailing you said stands no harm done so you like to go dailing you said the said that the said stands as the said of the said that the place still stands no harm done so you like to go dailing which as the said that would change my mind in the said you thought that we was pretty well maked but I would it have my mind made up to see a pretty fare looking sprinters. Justin E Joelin of Laurens, N. Y., announced himself to Annie as a randidint for matrimonal honors. After an exchange of hotographs the following letters were exchanged between Georgia Coeruit and Joelin.

New Your Justin E. Design of the said the said of the Another letter read as follows:

the foliciping letters were exchanged between Georgia Cocruit and Joslin:

New York, June it have not received and stould have answered before but I only received and stould have answered before but I only received and stould have not been able to answere all. He can be the product of the p

TWO FOOL FISHERS CAUGHT. | the present there some work to do now, and what

MAYOR GRANT'S VACATION.

How Through It and His Regular Exer-

elso He Keeps in Trim. Mayor Hugh J. Grant, the executive head of ing member of the firm of nearly two million members, who are interested in the business of that government. He labors hard all day at the Mayor's office in the City Hall, and then takes lots of things home to the improvised office in the room next to his bedroom on the second floor of his beautiful home. He can

make more beadway there with matters that require the real close application that the atring of callers renders well night immossible at the city Hall. Consequently no one reality needed a good vacation more than his Honor the Mayor. He took one, not a very long one as compared with the trips he enjoyed before he became burnened with the cares of office, but one nuch longer than he had a year ago, whon the responsibilities of his big job were never to him and more oppressive. He has also induiged in several cone-day outings and over Sunday trips, most or them being hard riding, saddie-horse journeys, calculated to put the blood in active circulation and to stir the liver to its best. These were simply extensions of the Mayor's regular morning rides to which he attributes the strongth and health that enable him to significate where the strongth and health that enable him to significate the strongth and health that enable him to significate the strongth and the signification what the weather may is, and without reference to the time that he may have teen able to get to bed, he takes horse at half past 6 or 7 o'clock and has a gallon, he rides a high-steeping, hard-actional nerse then, weare a sweater, and returns in a glow and in a perspiration. A cold bath foliows, and then tac Mayor is ready for breakfast and business.

A variation of these one-day trips was enloyed when the Mayor renewed the days of his youth and induiged in a game of base hild office in the start half place and a surprise were equally excited when the Mayor renewed the days of his youth and induiged in a game of base hild office in the same that the part Morrisania so their admiration and surprise were equally excited when the Mayor renewed the form the hild place in the same that we have graphed every opportunity that came to him in one inning and put the other side out by individual work. He played third base, and two men died because he got the sulf office and played the played third base, and two men died because he post the half of first

Mr. Cuno Says the Police Have Again in Theodore F. Cuno, one of the editors of the Volks Zeitung, and the candidate of the Socialists for Assembly in the Twelfth district of Kings county, visited Police Head-quarters in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. and wanted Inspector Belliy to tell him why the police of the East New York station had interfered with and put's stop to a mass meeting of the workingmen that was to be held during the afternoon at Turn Hall in Bradford street. Mr. Reilly, who was acting as dent Campbell, denied that there had been any attempt to stop the meeting, and said he had

Superintendent in the absence of Superintendent Campbell, denied that there had been any attempt to stop the meeting, and said he had given explicit instructions to Capt. French of the East New York precinct to refrain from any interference with the proceedings unless they were of a disorderly character.

"I did tell bim, though," said Inspector Reilly, "to station a man in the hall who understood the German language, with instructions to put a stop to the proceedings if there was any reference to dynamite or gunpowder."

The meeting was called by a number of workingmen who belonged to several labor organizations," said Mr. Cunc. In giving his version of the occurrence to a reporter of The Bours, and myself were advertised to speak. When I reached the hall I was told by the proprietor that the police had prohibited the meeting, threatening him with arrest if he dared to sell one glass of beer as long as the Socialists were in sight. About six of the members of the workingmen's party were then standing on the corner talking with Capt. French. The owner of the hall also told me that a number of policemen and detectives in citizens' clothes had been busy all the afternoon warning people who approached the hall that they were likely to get into troubs if they attended the meeting. Capt. French admitted to me that he had received orders from Follies Headquarters to waten't the meeting. He added that the order had been given because there was great excitement all over since Johann Most had been advertised to speak at the Labor Lyceum on 1 om Kippur.

"I told Captain French." proceeded Mr. Cuno." that there was no excitement except that stirred up by the brutality and partiality of the police, who were owned by the capitalistic against the masses of the honest laboring people."

Captain French said last night that there had been no attempt made to interfere with the meeting. When he saw the circular advertising the gathering he communicated with Folice lieadquarters and asked for instructions. His orders were to have

A Poilsh Catholic Church in Newsch. Bishop Wigger dedicated the first Polish church in Newark yesterday morning. An old Methodist charel in Belmont avenue was purchased recently and rebuilt for the purpose. Eighteen priests assisted in the services yearerday, and the church was dedicated to lit featisians. The church has 500 members, and it is estimuted that there are 2,000 Foliah Beman Catholics in Newark.

Tried And True

Positive Verdict Of People Who Fairly

Hood's Sarsaparilla

MONTCLAIR'S NEW CHURCH.

Spire May be Seen for Miles Around Soon After Christmas. Montclair, New Jersey, may justly be proud of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Luke, now approaching completion. The new edi-tice, which was designed by liobert II. Robertson, is a highly ornate specimen of modern Gothic architecture. Its erection was begun early in 1888, and the corner stone laid on June 13 of the following year by Bishop Starkey of the diocese of Newark.



The structure is of red Belleville stone and is cruciform in shape, with nave and transerts. The mean depth of the nave is 123 feet, while the width is 84 feet across the transepts. The peak of the gable roofs is 55 feet high. These dimensions include a spacious apsidal chancel 38 feet long by 31 feet wide, divided into sanctuary and a choir which will accommodate fifty singers and choristers. On the south end of

tuary and a choir which will accommodate that y and a choir which will accommodate fifty singers and choristers. On the southend of the edifice is a tower twenty feet square, which with its spire, when finished, will be nearly 200 feet high. The nave is 45 feet wide, and the transcots 40 feet and 20 feet deen. The ceiling is not supported by piliars, after the prevailing method, but rests on and is formed of massive interlocking archea. The main entrance is through the tower on the western front and through a porched entrance between the tower and transcot on the south front.

The main feature of the building is the stone tower and spire. The cornice of the tower is to be richly ornamented with sculpture. The interior inishings of the edifice are of quartered cak, finished in natural color. It is expected in the church will be ready for services on Christmas, but the consecration ceremony is not to be performed until some time later. The cost of the building is expected to be within \$52.000, exclusive of the site.

The first church for St. Luke's parish was built in 1846 by private enterprise on private property, at a cost of \$3,500. Owing to reverses in business the owner failed, and the property, and a cost of \$3,500. Owing to reverse in business the owner failed, and the property, together with the church, passed from his hands and the employees moved away. Services were suspended and no effort was made to resume them until the summer of 1859 when a few churchmen succeeded in establishing a Sunday school, and obtained cleraguen from adjoining towns to officiate. In 1850 the church was sold and hope of 1c-viving the services was blighted. At this critical time two generous laymen, Joel W. Condit of Newark and William B. Davey of Bloomfield, redeemed the church with a small plot of ground for the use of the church, and the building was repaired and furnished.

On May 16, 1865, the corner stone of a new course was laid by the Hight fiew. William H. Odenheimer, D. D. Bishop of New Jersey, on land presented to th

FROOR THAT HAVE A DINNER BELT. Ofttimes it is a Treason that Makes Din-

ner of the Guests. Frog farms in Indiana and Wisconsin have been a source of considerable revenue this summer. There are not many of them in the Union, although many attempts have been made in the East to raise frogs owing to the stiff price their legs bring in the New York markets, 50 cents to \$1. Fish Commissioner Blackford says that frog farming in the East has not been a success in the past because all attempts to find a food that frogs would tackle

to in confinement have been failures.

The Westerners, however, have succeeded. The Westerners, however, have succeeded, according to a recent article in the Indianapolis News, by combining nature and art. That is to say a farmer who has a carp pond often has a piece of marshy ground, and he partially overflows it by damming the marsh at the lower end. One farmer on the White Water River, Indiana, in relating his experience to the reporter said that he found he could utilize about four acres of marsh land as a frog pond. It was dotted here and there with flags and clumps of bullrushes that made excellent breeding places for frogs. Then he and his hired man took a day off and went tadpole hunting in all the swamps thereabouts. With the aid of long-handled scoop nets they managed to get about 4.000 tadpoles which they carried in wooden palls and dumped into the swamp. After the tadpoles had blossomed out into frogs, wooden floats were constructed level with the water, and once or twice a day middlings of grain were scattered on the floats, and the frogs ate it with relish, climbing and tumbling over each other in a comical way to get at the food. They graw rapidly and became quite tame. The farmer says he takes a hand bell to the pond and rings it when he wants the frogs to come to dinner, when they come swimming to the float in all directions. They do not require leading all the time. In the summer they overfer to live on sects and whatever they can find in the water.

Of course, it is an easy job to get a dozen frogs or more for the marks at any time. While the frogs are dining the farmer picks up as many as he likes and pout them into a big banket with a cover like a fish basket. The big fellow sbring to the farmer from \$2.50 to \$3 a dozen. coording to a recent article in the Indianapo

A Jealous Wife Shoots Marself, NEW HAVEN, Sopt, 28.-Mrs. Ezra H. Judd blew her brains out with a 32-calibre revolver. this morning in the Orange street restaurant of her husband. Her two minor children were sitnesses of her death. Blie quarrelled with witnesses of her death. Sile quarrelled with her husband about the breakfast, and while he was in another room she shot herself. Jealousy was the cause of the suicide. Judd is the proprietor of several chesp restaurants and has been intimate with one of his cooks. His wife discovered him with her one day has week, and when a divorce suit was suggested she replied that there was a quick way to dispose of such troubles. Judd turned the body of his wife over to an undertaker, and, with his children, has left the city.

Mr. John Juy's Condition Improved The condition of John Jay was reported as improved at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday. He was resting well, and his physicians do not anticipate anything serious.



CUSTOM HOUSE GOSSIP.

ABBIRDY IN THE APPRAISER'S OFFICE OFER THE KID GLOVE CASES.

Tipinkers will Henr Something Brap-Where will the Assessments on Federal Officeholders Go This Fall !- Alcohol in the Immigration Bureau.

they have been questioned his immediate su-perior, the assistant appraiser of the division.

has complied with Treasury regulations and

reappraisements followed. In these two cases

when Leseur advanced Passavant & Co.'s in-

voices \$6,000 and Douillet & Co.'s \$3,000, and

learned that Burke had without consultation

cancelled the advance and accepted the original involces as correct, Leseur was wrath-

original involces as correct, Lescur was wrath-ful. Gen. Burke also was angry that his deci-sion should be questioned, especially as the Appraiser of the Fort, by his signature, ap-proved it. So when the two men met befor-the Appraiser they were not inclined to be cordial, and in the heat of the racket things were said about each other's conduct which will also be inquired into by the august Board of Appraisers.

By the way, Mr. Cooper's right-hand man, Assistant Appraiser Stevens, says this kid glove dispute is a matter which does not interest the public. The general appraisers say this statement is absurd, and are rather inclined to conduct the investigation with open doors.

Bitterness pervades the Appraisor's depart-MR. JOHN H. SHULTS, ments over the proposed investigation of the Nonday and Tuceday, Sapt. 20 and 30, 1800, community each day at 10, 30 o'clock, at PARKVILLE FARM, Parkville, Long Island, N. V., in the Boulevard, midway by ween Brooklyn 886. kid glove importations of Passavant & Co. and Douillet & Co. The first hearing before the general appraisers is now set down for tomorrow morning at the headquarters of the

Coney Island.

As the head of the sale list will appear the noted stallous Pancoust and tuylor, followed by many of their processor you man of rich treeding, sile the grogery of some of their sons that have been rejected for stallous. The book mare list is particularly rich in family records and producing families. Representatives of the great Callfornia sires Electioner. Rismboul, ridhey, Pletmon, caseral Betten, A. Richmond, Wilpa, a condition of the sires the content of the sires of the wilder, and the sires of the wilder. As the sires is sires of the wilder, and the sires of the wilder of the sires of the appraisers in Canal street. Their decision is absolute and final and in the absence of President Tichenor. Gen. Sharpe will be chief inquisitor. The trouble has narrowed down to a personal dispute between Assistant Appraiser Burke and Examiner Le-seur, and when Appraiser Cooper summoned them before him in his private office the other day there was a shindy. Fists waved in the air and cuss words were said. Mr. Cooper quelled the disturbance just as the outsiders were cheerfully expecting a scrap. Leseur has been twenty years in the service. always as giove examiner, and up to this dispute his appraisements have been pretty generally accepted as correct. Certainly when

Morses, Carriages, &c

DETRE C. ERLLOGG & CO. are instructed by the

111 HEAD of TROTTING STOCK,

practically closing out

THE PARKVILLE STUD,

the property of

BARGAINS.

VICTORIAS.

NISH THRM IN THE SPRING PRES OF CHARGE

FLANDRAU & CO.,

FLANDRAU&CO..

379, 374, 376 BROOME ST. Spring and Summer

Ex-Collector Daniel Magone came to town the other day. His striking figure and sturdy stride, his black shough hat and black sack suit, and the big damond in his shirt front, were just the same as when he was ezar of the Custom House. Complaints are coming in that some of the Complaints are coming in that some of the Customs inspectors are lining their waisteoat pockets with tips again. Surveyor Lyon has always declared that he welcomes information leading to the discovery of the wicked ones among his staff. This information in most instances comes from outsiders, for the inspectors are mighty careful nowadays, especially as the eyes of the Surveyor's Treasury agents are constantly upon them. But when the surveyor determines that the chain of evidence is complete he will make things hum for some folks.

Thomas Hall, the Collector's personal messenger, and who swung a sabre with Col. Erhardt of the First Vermont Cavairy, obtained leave of absence the other day. It's a boy.

Gen. Carle, the cigar inspector at the Appraiser's stores, will be promoted this week from his \$1.600 place to one giving him \$2.000, This is done by the Collector in recognition of Carle's services.

This is done by the collector in recognition of Carle's services.

The greatest solicitude is observed among the employees in the various departments. It is seen in the Collector's eleven divisions, among the 1,000 men under the Burveyor, in all of the Appraiser's department, and has extended to the hollest department of all, the Naval Office. The trouble is over approaching political assessments or gratuities. The P. M. It has been a most expensive venture, the Republican machine needs oiling, the County Democracy cannot live on husks much longer, and the Tammany engine will require fuel. With this situation confronting the employees many of them are in a quandary as to where their gratuities should go. Collector Erhardt, Surveyor Lyon, Appraiser Cooper, and Naval Officer Willis say they will have no assessment agents or collectors around, and Chinese Commissioner Roosevelt is expected on the field. If his efforts are successful the problem now before the employees will be settled very early, for the Commissioner, since his defeat for Mayor, is not only opposed to assessments, but will not even permit the collection of so-called gratuities if he can prevent it.

On one of these fine days a thunderbolt may strike that part of the Barge Oilice known as the Immigration Bureau. Secretary Windom and others have learned that certain employees, some of them high in the management of the bureau, have altogether too strong an aversion for Apollinaris in business hours. Col. Weber has vigorously protested against the conduct of certain me naround him, especially on that day when two of them were rendered incompetent to attend to their duties.

Sedley, H'y, h 65 W. B4th. Bedley, H'y A. bartender, h. 278 W. 117th.

In this year's New York Directory appear

Sediey, Hy A. bartender, h. 278 W. 197th.

E These are the only two Sedieys in the Directory, and the first is Survevor Lyon's private secretary, a litterateur, member of the Union League Club, and swell generally. There are very few Sedieys in America, and up to two years ago the Union League Club Sediey was the solitary one in New York. In the '88 Directory, however, he found the name which appears under his in this year's Directory. The address of the barkesper was then given in Avenue A. The Union League Club swell, overloyed at hearing of snother Sediey in town, hunted him up. No Sediey lived at the address given no such person had ever lived there, and the Union League club man thought the circumstance most mysterious. The Barkeeper Sediey's name was not in last year's directory, and when it reappeared this year the Union League club Sediey drove to the address in West 117th street on another trip of Discovery. He was told that no such person was there or had ever lived there, and now Mr. Sediey wants to know what joker in the Union League is at work upon him, and who is going to vote on Henry A. 's name.

A \$650,000 FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Large Amount of Sausage and Dresses. Mogs Burned in a Big Packing House. CHICAGO, Sept. 28.-Two hundred thousand pounds of sausage and 7,000 dressed hogs were a few of the things burned in one of Fowler's big packing houses at the stock yards to-day. A watchman who was patrolling the district shortly after midnight saw flames springing from the engine room. He tried to extinguish from the engine room. He tried to extinguish the fire, but the blaze grew so large that he was forced to sum on the fire engines. This was at 20 clock. Ever since that hour a furious fire has been enting its way through the agreet building, which is bounded on all sides by similar structures comed by the same concern. The warsrooms, the chill rooms, and the fire anachines are wrecked. Twenty-two fire engines and the fire boat thicago have been working on the fire all day, but at 8 o'clock it was still burning furiously, but appearently under control. The loss is \$650,000.

Three firemen were slightly injured during the day. The Fowler Brothers' plant was recently sold to an English syndicate. It is understood that the insurance has not yet been exchanged.

War on the Bishops,

ALLERTOWN, Pa., Sept. 28. - The war of the Bishops, which convulsed the Christian Evan gelical Association of the United States last winter and spring, and resulted in the sucessive expulsion of all three of the rival hishops, Mesars, Dubbs, Bowman, and Esher, has taken on a new phase in Pennsylvania. A majority of the congregation of the Ebenazer Church of this city are opposed to having any Eishops at all, and in order to pisce themselves beyond the authority of any that may hereafter be chosen by the association they have applied to the civil court here to have the church charter so changed that the control of the church project; and its celestastical management may be transforred from the association to the congregation itself. A vigorous milnority, who are not opposed to Bishops, object to this procedure, and for several weeks they have kept up the liveliest sort of a fight against the majority sedice. Bishops, Mesars, Dubbs, Bowman, and Esher,

The Wife of Dr. Hayes Browns Herself, about 50 years of age wife of Dr. Charles C. Hayes, drowned herself in the Nepouset Hiver at an early hour this morning. The body was recovered, and will be taken to Madison. Wis. where the lather of the detensed (e.g.-Gov. Mills of Wisconsin) resides. Mrs. Hayes was a very refund and eather lie lady and har death is a sreat blow to her husband and son the latter. Mile hayes a rising young lawyer at it. Paul, Mins. Dr. Hayes is a brother of the late. Heat. Francis Heres of Lexington.

Brantl's New Planacial Poitsy.

BIO JAMEINO, Sept. 28.-A decree has been issued by the Government which authorized as unlimited issue of currency on a gold basis by the national banks established under the decree of fan 17. The decree also especially allows the Fernanduce, Bahks, and San Faulu-tanks to tenue \$6,000,000 militais. Speculation

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MYRTLE AV. AND BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN.

A BRONEE ELK.

The Monument Dedicated in a Newsch Cametery Yesterday.

Newark Lodge of Elks dedicated a monument in Fairmount Cometery yesterday after-noon. The monument is a bronze eik 10% feet iigh on a redestal of Quincy granite inscribed Elk's Rest." It occupies a commanding place in the new part of the cometery. At moon nearly two hundred members of the fraternity started from the lodge room in Market strete and, head d by a band, marched two miles to the convery. The Elks were nearly all clad in full dress suits and they were glossy slik hat. The right of the line was occupied by a delegation of twenty-one members from Phila-delphia, and in the procession were members delphia, and in the procession were members (rom Brooklyn, Hoboken, limitimore, aboury Park, Trenton Paterson and Orange, There were no members of New York lodge present. At the sequetery a prayer was made by Chaplain Oscar F. Gifford, and a montet sang Nearer, My God, or Then Mr. Offford made an andress, which was followed by music. Edward F. McDonald or ministen county delivered the oration, and the indication followed to monument being unveiled by Kraliad Enler Joseph Helmos. After the coregnoides the procession moved to Snenger Hall, where a basquet was served.